A GREAT DAY FOR LYONS.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE PIRST WAYNE COUNTY FAIR.

The Assembled Thousands of Agriculturists Addressed by Such Distinguished Farmers as Senator John Sherman of Ohio and Senator Frank Siscock of New York.

LYONS, Sept. 23.—The semi-centennial celebration of the first county agricultural fair in this region took pince in Lyons to-day, and this has been the greatest day ever known in Wayne county. Over 14,000 persons have been here, and if it had not been for a very cold orthwest wind and a threatening sky from early morning until evening there would no doubt have been 6,000 more people here from all parts of Wayne, Ontario, and Seneca counties. Lyons was never more generally deco-nted. Thousands of flags fluttered in the wind, arches of evergreen bearing the word Welcome" spanned the streets, and festoons of bunting were to be seen everywhere. Prirate residences and business places were decprated, and floral emblems, and pictures of Senators Sherman and Hiscock were exhibited. At 10:30 A. M. a special train bringing Senaor John Sherman arrived, and as it rolled into the station a salute was fired. Committees of arrangements, accompanied by brass bands. welcomed the Senator. Several thousand persons, mostly Germans, crowded about the depot to get sight of him, and cheer upon cheer was given as his tall form was seen entering the carriage awaiting him. Later Senator Frank Hiscock, Mayor Parsons, the Hon. Geo. Baines, Editors Wm. Purcell of the Union and Advertiser, and Chas. E. Fitch of the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester, Congressman Nutting of Oswego, Jas. Sherman of Utics, Benster John Raines of Canandaigua, and Mayor Burns of Syracuse arrived.

A grand semi-centennial procession, consisting of Bochester and Buffalo Patriarchs Militant, Rochester, Syracuse, and Elmira Legions of Select Knights, and hose companies from all barts of central and western New York. The listinguished visitors were in carriages in the Later Senators Sherman and scock held a short public reception on the fair grounds, and thousands availed themselves of the privilege of shaking them by the hand. One woman, whose twins had won prizes here yesterday as the handsomest exhibited at the twin baby show, insisted upon hibited at the twin baby show, insisted upon their being kissed by the Senators. Mr. Hisseck kissed both instantly; but Mr. Sherman hesitated and then kissed them in full view of over 8,000 people. Every one cheered as he towed his head to smack the infants. At noon incompression of the property of the control of the street.

At 2 P. M. the fair grounds literally swarmed with people, notwithstanding the chilly weather. Hundreds of young men and women from farms danced on an immense platform for hours, while a merry-go-round, which had never before been seen in this region, was patronized by every one, old and young.

At 2 y the distinguished visitors in carriages arrived at the fair grounds, surrounded by yountry brass bands. The speakers' stand was inmediately covered by guests, and thousands of people flocked about it. After more music fenator John Sherman was introduced to the great assemblage. There were hundreds of German farmers about the speakers' stand, and it was at their special request that Senator Sherman was invited to speak here. When they saw him they cheered and cheered again. The wind was blowing cold and hard, directly in his face, but the Senator's voice was in excellent condition, and his words were heard a long distance away. One drunken man, who clambered upon the platform, called the speaker old pard' several times during his softeness, incompliment of the Senator's plans for farmers raising sugar and syrup in this locality. The Senator opened his address thus: their being kissed by the Senators, Mr. His-

SENATOR SHERMAN'S ADDRESS.

"In accepting your invitation to make an address to you on this occasion I wish to disclaim any ability to instruct you as to the best methods of farming, or as to the crops best adapted to your soil, climate, and location. My experience as a farmer is not such as to justify me in advising you about practical farming. In this respect I suppose I am like many lawyers, prachers, editors, and members of Congress, who instinctively seek to get possession of a farm as soon as possible—not to show farmers how to cultivate the land, but to spend a good portion of their income in healthy recreation. Horace Greeley and Henry Ward Beecher were, when living, good specimens of this kind of farmers. I might name many other distinguished gentlemen of your State who are farmers of the same that

shorts at larming the dignity and colleges the great body of the human race. We are compelled in all professions, pursuits, and especially as members of Congress, to study the statistics of agriculture, because upon the profee, increase, and diversity of its varied production depend the wealth and progress of the cantry for which we legislate. I therefore have thought it not amiss that I should all not be an account of the farmers of the farmers of the station of the farmers of the farmers of the farmers of the productive agricultural professions and new varieties of old productions, is other words, the farmers must watch the market, and keep up with the times as their shlow workmen, the manufacturer, mechanic, and there then the special of the diversity of farm produce and the intelligence of the successful farmer of to-day. He said that agriculture was the grandest vocation of his age, and continuing, he spoke as follows, being twice interrupted by applause:

"And this fellow-citizens, brings me to the second idea I wish to present for a few moments, and that is that the constant aim of the american should be to find out and develop new agricultural productions, so as to supply, new whats and encourage new demands. I am happy to say that in this you have of late years secured an important ally in the Bepartment of Agriculture of the years and the contributed as much to the wealth of the southy as has been done by the commerce of great sities."

Senator Sherman then called attention to the psatibility of producing ton and surgar in the souther as how the commerce of state, and spoke of the wast sums that the people of the United States expended in a larger ment. States, and spoke of the wast sums that the people of the United States expended in the form that department has contributed as much to the wealth of the southy as has been done by the commerce of state sites."

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More band music followed, and Senator Frank Riscock, enveloped in an overcoat, was introduced to the assemblage. The wind was colder and stronger than ever, and he spoke with difficulty. Twice he was interrupted by burst of music from the brass bands. He complimented the farmers of Wayne county took their symi-centennial fair, and said they

were famous throughout America as prosperous and intelligent men. He said he was the only one of his family who had forsaken agricultural for professional work. He said agriculture was the noblest industry. In speaking of practical farming he advised farmers to keep abreast of the times, and study the phases of the markets of fruits and cereals. He especially admonished farmers to consider that America's future prosperity will depend upon the fact whether we shall have a foreign or domestic market for our agricultural products, and he urged farmers to combine, as laboring men are doing to make an impress upon legislation for their benefit. He cited the passage of the Oleomargarine bill as an instance of what farmers combined can do.

The Hon. George Baines and William Purcell were to follow with short speeches, but the wind was too cold, and the exercises closed with music by the band.

This evening the business men of Lyons, Clyde, and Newark gave a banquet at Washington Hall in honor of Senators Sherman and Hiscock, Over 150 Republicans, Democrats, and Prohibitionists sat down to the banquet side by side. The hall was elegantly decorated, and the orchestra played "Hall to the Celef" as Senators Sherman and H. Camp presided. Senator Sherman responded to the tons, "The United States of America, Senator Hiscock to "The American Congress," the Hon. Nyw. Nutting to "The Empire State," the Hon. Nyw. Nutting to "The Empire State," the Hon. Nyw. Nutting to "The Empire State," the Hon. Warren M. Bateman of Cincinnati to "The Buckeye State," Charles E. Fitch of the Press, "Congressman James Sherman of Utica to "The Bar of New York," and Senator Geo, Raines to "The Legislature of New York." Other toasts were responded to by Charles T. Saxton, Joseph C. Myers, District Attorney O. H. Ray, and wm. Purcell of Rochester.

The annual horse races and band concerts will close the semi-centennial fair to-morrow.

A PROPOSED NAVAL RESERVE.

Capt. Erbin of the Schoolship and Com. Gerry in Favor of Using the Merchant Marine. Over fifty gentlemen interested in maritime affairs met in one of the court rooms in nearly two hours in discussing the establishment of a naval reserve that could be called into requisition at short notice. The chief agitator of the movement was Capt. Henry Erbin of the schoolship St. Mary. He believe that the idea, once mooted, will bear good fruit and result in creating a reserve that will add greatly to the naval strength of the country's ing Congress to pay annual bounties to any owner of a steam vessel that may be engaged in the coasting or foreign trade with an Amer-ican registry, provided such vessels are conican registry, provided such vessels are constructed according to the requirements of the Navy Department or may be found suitable for armed auxiliary cruisers. They must be capable of mounting not less than two high-powered guns of modern construction. The steamers in the coasting trade will receive only 33 per cent, of the bounty paid to yessels of a corresponding class engaged in foreign trade, which in no case will exceed 30 cents per ton per 1,000 miles of distance covered. They must at all times be at the disposition of the Government, and may be transferred for naval service with or without crews whenever it is considered necessary. In manning the naval reserve all citizens of the United States between the ages of 20 and 42 years, serving in the merchant marine or who served in the navy during the civil war, can be enrolled in the Naval Heserve Corps for periods not exceeding five years. The men will be under strict discipline.

Circulars were sent out a few days ago and the meeting yesterday was the outcome. Among those present were Elbridge T. Gerry.

strict discipline.

Circulars were sent out a few days age and the meeting yesterday was the outcome, Among those present were Elbridge T. Gerry, Robert Center of the New York and Seawan-haka Yacht Clubs, Capt. John Barstow of the American Shipping Masters' Association, Capt. James Parker, L. O. Garrett of Florida, Thomas P. Bali of Eyans, Ball & Co.; Daniel Barnes of R. P. Buok & Co. F. W. Houghton, Secretary of the Maritime Association; Thomas M. Bartlett, W. R. T. Jones of Jones & Whitleck; J. W. Miller, General Manager of the Stonington line: Lieut, Frank Turnbull, U. S. N.; Charles C. Haight, Vice-Commodore of the N. Y. Y. C.; Capt. Theodore S. King of the Minnesota, William A. W. Stowart and M. C. G. Woodbury offthe New York Corinthians, E. G. Shurtleff, ex-Master of the Navy, Aaron Vanderbilt, H. K. Thurber, Philip B. Low, Capt. S. Samuels, Timothy Daggett, Ambrose Snow, Geo, E. Weed, A. P. Cook, U. S. N., and Charles R. Flint.

Capt. James Parker Introduced Capt. Erbin, who said that he had taken an interest in a naval roserve before the war, and that the meeting was only the preliminary step for providing ways and means to carry out the idea, "All the naval officers," said Capt. Erbin, "take a deep interest in this matter. I have received letters encouraging me to go ahead from friends in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities, all of whom are in hearty sympathy with the movement. Foreign governments have their naval reserves made up from their mercantile marine, from yachtsmen, and from fishermen. England has a navar reserve to the number of 325 officers and 20,000 men; even our Canadian friends are ahead of us in this matter, for their Parliamen makes' liberal appropriations for guns, both for sea and lake fortifications. It is a valuable service. The men are recruited, as I have said, from the mercantile and vacht feets fishermen, and watermen. They "He that by the plough would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive.

"And the still more ancient couplet, taught us in childhood:

"None so well as the farmers know How cast, peak, beans, and barley grow.

"I may, perhaps, claim to be one of those farmers whose potatoes and chickens cost more than the market price, and yet I claim for myself and other farmers of liste experiments at the winter, who work is dull. I hope yet to may farming, at least we recognize by our farming. At least we recognize by our forts at farming the dignity and elevation of the employment which occupies and sold lake fortifications. It is a valuable service, as you want to more and lake fortifications. It is a valuable bear of counted. The would like to have a chance to build akeel boat. He was inclined to believe have inclined to believe have inclined to believe have a chance to build akeel boat. He was inclined to believe have inclined to believe have a chance to build akeel boat. He was inclined to believe have a chance to build akeel boat. He was inclined to believe have inclined to believe have a chance to build akeel boat. He was inclined to believe have in the would vanquish have instructed in various duties incident to naval defence. We have a quantity and elevation of the work is dull. I hope yet to minter, when work is dull. I hope yet to minter, when work is dull. I hope yet to minter, when work is dull. I hope yet to minter, when work is dull. I hope yet to make more during the races. Capt. Joe Elsworth will not sail her, but will go along as an expert on winds, tides, and other nautical matters. Capt. Hank Haff will have the helm, and will be under the direction of Gen. Paine, Capts. Terry of the Gray-line and Berry of the Mystery will also be a good thing to communicate with the Sec-

reserve men, and at least a part of the crew pledged to the same service. I think it would be a good thing to communicate with the Secretary of the Navy, and so secure the recognition of the Government. This will be the first and properstep in this most important matter. Let us hope that before long we shall have cruisers provided for the men. Commodore Gerry was made Chairman of the meeting and E. B. Orcutt, Secretary. Mr. Gerry assured the gentlemen present that the meeting was a very important one. The New York Yasht Club alone, he said, has fifty-one schooners, sixty-one sloops, and forty-five steam yachts. He spoke of the wealth of pleasure craft in other cities, and said that the work of building both sailing and steam vessels was being improved every year. He assured the gentlemen that every yachtsman was loyal and true to his country, and that they would be only too glad to lay at the disposal of their country, their lives, their brains, and their money.

"It was deplored during the last war," said they would be only to all the posal of their country, their lives, their brains, and their money.

"It was deplored during the last war." said Mr. Gerry, "that there was no such organization. If we had such a fleet as is now proposed it would be an easy matter to cripple an enemy at the very commencement of hostilities. This movement will be sympathized in by the whole country. It will be a vast benefit to the country at large.

Mr. J. W. Miller introduced this resolution: Mr. J. W. Miller introduced this resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting approves of the establishment by Congress at the next session of a naval reserve, to consist of officers and men from the mercantile merine, yachimen, ex-uaval and revenue officers, and watermen generally, and that vessels to be built with reference to the use in time of war as auxiliary to the regular navy. Such vessels to be established on the great lakes as well as upon the sea border.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chairman, to consist of ten persons, of which committee the Chairman of this meeting shall be Chairman, with power to add to its number, also to add sub-committees in the various States, whose duty it shall be to confer with the honorable Secretary of the Navy, and, after such conference, to take measures whether, by means of public meetings or otherwise, such as it may deem likely to further the satablishment of such naval reserve.

There was a long discussion in which nearly to further the establishment of such naval reserve.

There was a long discussion in which nearly all those present took part. There was not a dissenting voice as to the necessity of a naval reserve force, but there were different opinions regarding the proper way of going to work. The resolution was finally adopted, and the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman. Mr. Gerry said that the appointing of the committee was a serious matter, and would require a great deal of consideration. He will propably name the committee soon.

LEW VANDERPOOLE'S DEFENCE. Friends Say he Wrote Under the Influence

of Goorge Sand's Spirit. A young lady, who seems deeply interested in Lew Vanderpoole's affairs; Charles F. Bryant. his counsel; Dr. Brown, F. B. Smith, editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, and Lawyer Vanderzee, his counsel, held a conference Vanderzee, his counsel, held a conference yesterday in Long Island City. Its object was to arrange for the release of Vanderpoole, who is held in default of ball in the Queen's county jail for paining off spurious literary productions on the Cosmopolitan Magazine. Vanderpoole's friends begged Mr. Smith to consent to his release. They said that he was ill and suffering from hemorrhages and that confinement was very injurious to him. They explained that Vanderpoole was subject to psychological influences and said that "Princess Nourmahal," one of the stories which he sold as a tale by George Sand was written by him while he was under the influence of George Sand's spirit. Mr. Smith was willing to let Vanderpoole out if he would guarantee not to bring suit for false imprisonment. Vanderpoole's lawyer would not give that guarantee, and his client remains in jail.

The Weedlawn Haudicap.

The Woodlawn Handleap. The entries and weights for the Woodlawn Handicap, mile and three sixteenths, to be run at Gravesend on Monday, are as follows:

Gravesend on Monday, are as follows:

Volante, 120 pounds; Eurus, 116; Joe Cotton, 116;
Pavor, 116; Wahou, 115; Kolian, 115; Saxony, 113; Barnum, 114; Ory Monopole, 114; Ben All, 114; Quito, 112;
Ringston, 112; Gray Gloud, 113; Laggard, 110; Rileymond, 108; Precioas, 107; Firensi, 107; Mass Ford, 107;
Mollies I sast, 107; Grimaldi, 108; Linden, 103; Tercioas,
106; Wickham, 105; Rupert, 103; Grizsette, 105;
Honelbeck, 108; Huckstone, 108; Woodgraft, 103; Frank
Ward, 108; Boan, 109; Lancaster, 100; Adrian, 100;
Binatte, 100; Charity, 100; Miss Motley, 100; Rosalind,
100; Ten Booker, 100; Ovid, 100; King of Norfolk, 100;
Le Logor, 100; Pure Hye, 84; Hessie June, 94; Illicati,
104; Lucy H, 90; Hoenstone, 30; Rosciblack, 30; Eing
Robin, 40; Ferons, 50; Genergy, 90; Widgeon, 50.

THE THISTLE IS TOO LONG.

BUT UNDOUBTEDLY THE BACE WILL TAKE PLACE ALL THE SAME.

Mr. Bell Says He Did Not Mean It, and

A discrepancy of nearly a foot and a half between the actual water-line length of the Thistie, as ascertained by Measurer Hyslop, and the water-line length that Secretary Wil-liam York of the Boyal Clyde Yacht Club sent over with the challenge for the cup, was a topic of widespread discussion among yachtsmen yesterday. The problem involved was: Does the arbitrary rule by which the New York Yacht Club determines the respective capacities of yachts give the larger yacht an advantage that is not equalized by the superior sail area of the shorter yacht? Or, is the Thistle's greater length, which is seven inches, worth more to her than the allowance of five seconds she receives from the Volunteer? Gen. Payne declined to say anything on this subject. Mr. Burgess would not discuss the subject directly, but remarked that if he had known the Thistle was going to be a foot and a half longer the Volunteer would have been a bigger boat, as greater length meant greater speed. The cup defenders of last year and the year before were longer than

their British competitors.

There has been no formal protest against the cutter, but the subject was talked over yes-terday at a meeting of Chairman James D. terday at a meeting of Chairman James D. Smith of the America's Cup Committee, Commodore Eibridge T. Gerry, Gen. Paine, James Bell, principal owner, and George Watson, the designer of the Thistie; Messrs. C. C. Haight, G. H. Haight, and John Dickerson of the Cup Committee. Messrs. Kortright and Peabody of the Regatta Committee, and Secretary William York of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club. Immediately after the meetine, Mr. Bell indicated that it was his wish to have the matter referred to Mr. George L. Schuyier, the only surviving donor of the treasured cup. Mr. Bell declared that he had no intention of deceiving the Cup Committee in the water line length. He supposed originally that it would be about 85 feet. It was not possible to accurately determine the length before the cutter was launched. Whatever advantage he got by increased length was, he thought, under the perfectly fair measurement rule of the New York Yacht Club, amply paid for by decreased time allowance. On account of the great overhang and the incline of the Thistic's cutwater, a depression of an inch perpendicularly, by the addition of ballast, meant an increase of water-line length by several inches. He was disappointed in getting only five seconds allowance from the Volunteer, as he expected a minute and a half. He was not aware that the cutter measured so much until he saw the official figures. But he thought that the slight difference in the beats would make the battle more interesting. He desired to have a square and fair race, and unless the Cup Committee was entirely satisfied he would not start the Thistle, He never supposed the variation of a foot and a half from the Custom House measurement sent with the challenge, which was caused by properly ballasting the boat after her launching, would make any difference. Mr. Bell embodied these remarks in a letter to Chairman Smith. Smith of the America's Cup Committee, Com-

Bothed these remarks in a letter to charman Smith.

Designer Watson said:

"The water line length is a matter of calcu-lation, and mistakes may be made."

This is the provision of the deed of gift re-lating to the subject: Intion, and mistakes may be made.

This is the provision of the deed of gift relating to the subject:

Accompanying the six months' notice there must be a Custom House cartificate of the measurement and a statement of the dimensions, rig. and value of the vessel. Chairman Smith said last night there was no probability of the race not coming off. The Cup Committee had thought it its duty to look into the subject, which was not brought to its attention, as reported, in the form of a protest. The question was discussed earnestly, but not with great seriousness. The Cup Committee, the Commodore, and the Regatta Committee would, Chairman Smith said, meet again to-day to decide the point.

The Volunteer's skin, after receiving three coats of paint, looked yesterday much slicker and smoother than many experts supposed she could be made to look. A dozen sailor men went over her with brushes, after sandpapering her, rubbing her down asthey would a race horse. This added much to her smoothness. About eight inches was cut off her centreboard in the morning to make it fit flush with the top of the case. Mr. Burgoes hovered around her the greater part of the day. He saw the Thistle during the afternoon. He said she was a very handsome boat, but that the coating of cement enhanced her beauty and made the difference in her construction and that of the Volunteer a visit in the morning, said that her huil was not as rough as he had been led to believe.

Mr. Burgees said, in regard to the question whether the keel is better than the centre-

led to believe.

Mr. Burgess said, in regard to the question whether the keel is better than the centre-board, that he would like to have a chance to build a keel boat. He was inclined to believe he could create a model that would vanquish his best centreboard, which, of course, is the

be on board. The crew will consist of about forty men, including some ve., nimble and patriotic Southsiders and Bayonne sailor men. The Volunteer may get a coat of pot lead to-day. She will be lowered into the water on Monday. The Thistle will be floated to-day.

B. AND O. FINANCES.

The Road Said to be Earning Enough to Pay All Fixed Charges and a Good Dividend. BALTIMORE, Sept. 23 .- Considerable stir was noticed among the B. and O. employees in the telegraph department to-day owing to a circular issued by Vice-President Spencer to the heads of the various departments in the central building calling for a reduction in expenses compatible with the interests of the company and good service. It was learned that changes are to be made in the telegraph department. Highpriced men will either suffer a cut in salary or be substituted by cheaper men. No other reason is assigned for this action than a desire to reduce expenditures. This order does not apply to the railroad employees. As though to allay any apprehension regarding the condition of the road, a circular issued tothe condition of the road, a circular issued today by John A. Hambleton gives a detailed
statement of the financial condition of the company. It calculates the dividend on B. and O.
stock at 6 per cent. and on Washington
branch at 10 per cent. The first and second
preferred stock amounts to \$5.000,000, the common stock to nearly \$15.000,000, and the Washdiagton branch to \$1,650,000. In the funded debt is included the Philadelphia
branch collateral loan of \$11.616.000, the
Pittsburgh and Connellsville collateral loan
of '85 at \$10,000,000, the east side loans of '86
at \$4.500,000, and the car trust loan of \$2.500,000. The total bond and stock debt
amounts to \$83,830,721, on which the fixed
charges of interest are \$4,588,800. The net
earnings of the road for the fiscal year ending
Sout 30, 1886, were \$6,386,894.78. The road's
endorsed and guaranteed bonds amount to upwards of \$13,000,000. The circular then goes
on to say:

Notwithstanding the large increase in the bonded

condorsed and guaranteed bonds amount to upwards of \$13,000,000. The circular then goes on to say:

Notwithstanding the large increase in the bonded obligation of the Baltimore and Chio Company during recent years, the revenue of the company is quite sufficient to meet all fixed charges, including the larger on the proposal navidate of the company is quite sufficient to meet all fixed charges, including the larger on the proposal navidated upon the capital stock. The company is all the larger than year and as the new arrangement with the Drazel Morgan syndicate assures harmony among the trunk line roads there will be no cutting of rates. It is understood that the investigations of the syndicate have been entirely satisfactory, and that a favorable report will be soon made. Although the surplus fund of the Baltimore and Ohio Company has been ridicaled, it does contain many good and available securities, which, together with the telegraph and parlor and sleeping car investments, furnish assets worth many millions of dollars. Now that the worst is known about the Baltimore and Ohio and it has been proved in the Baltimore pany list fully able stored, and we anticipate a renewed demand for all Baltimore and Ohio securities. A significant feature of our market this week was the domand for Baltimore and Ohio stock. The orders to buy are supposed to be for account of New York, and it is to be presumed that purchasers have good reason for buying Baltimore and Ohio when other securities are being pressed for sale. Sales were made at 125% to 125, all of the stock offered being taken and more bid for, with unlimited offerings at advanced figures. The rumor of a sale of the B and O. Telegraph to the Western Union Company is revived again this week, but there is no official confirmation of the report. If the R and O. Telegraph is disposed of the sale will depend record and of the sale of the B and O. Telegraph to the western Union Company is revived again this week, but there is no official confirmation of the report. If the

ment of B. and O. interests.

These statements, published just now, are regarded as significant. Leading brokers are of the opinion that they indicate an early change in the management. It is now generally conceded that Vice-President Spencer will be elected President at the next meeting of the Board. President John King of the Erie could have had the place, but he positively declined the honor. Greenbackers Call a State Convention. George O. Jones, Chairman of the State Com-mittee of the National Greenback Labor party, has is-sued a call for a State Convention to be held in Albany on Oct. 4. This is a postponement from kept. 25, the date originally faced.

CANNON TRAINED ON THE CROWD. Too Many People Try to See the Bine an Gray Veterans' Sham Fight.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 23 .- The fourth and last day of the great reunion of the Blue and Gray opened bright, cool, and just crisp enough to add a a sest to the exercises. The bugle blast and the sound of fife and drum at Camp Farragut indicated the beginning of the last day. The old veterans responded rapidly to the well-known call, and soon the camp grounds were alive. The aroma of coffee and the smell of good old bacon filled the morning

After the routine exercises of the early morn-

ing were completed the grounds were opened

to the reception of visitors to witness the continuation of the prize drills.

which were commenced restorday after-noon. By 9 o'clock not less than twenty thousand had come into the grounds. The Rice Zoneves of Indianapolis completed the Blee Zouaves of Indianapolis completed the contest for the zouaves' prize. The next drill was that of the Latham Light Guards of Hopkinsyille. They were followed by the Louisyille Light Infanty. Next came Company A. First Illnois Regiment, of Chicago. This drill closed the morning exercises.

Two o'clock in the atternoon had been announced as the hour for the great sham battle. The railroad which ran to the grounds showed almost a continuous row of moving trains. The people were unloaded every five minutes at the rate of 1,000 each trip.

It was estimated that not leas than 70,000 had gathered to witness the battle. The regular and special police, to the number of fifty, were powerless to urge back this great throng, and a company of military were summoned to their assistance. Their efforts proved futile until finally the whole camp was called out, and, with fixed bayonets, charged upon the crowd. The jam, however, had become so complete that those in front could not press back, and officers had to be detailed on the outside to urge back the outer portion of the crowd.

Finally two cannon were brought out, charged with a double quantity of powder, and after several discharges into the crowd it gradually gave way, and the paradegrounds were sufficiently cleared for the battle to begin.

Two hours had been consumed in urging back the crowd, and it was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before the exercises opened. Col. If M. Martin of New York city was in command of the forces of the Gray, with Major William Nelson of Hot Springs as chief of staff. Gen. James M. Shackelford was in command of the forces of the Gray, with major William Nelson of Hot Springs as chief of staff. Gen. James M. Shackelford was in command of the running fire, hand battle ended, the competition for the second and third military prisoners. carrying off wounded, and various other warlike features, were presented in a most natural manner. The battle ended, the competition for the second and third military prisoners. carrying off wounded, and various contest for the zouaves' prize. The next drill was that of the Latham Light Guards of Hop-

It Wants Two Out of Three State Delegates

The First Assembly District Convention, composed of three delegates from the First ward and three from the Sixth ward in Brooklyn, which failed to choose delegates to the Democratic State Convention on Thursday night, reassembled last night. The delegate from the Sixth ward still insisted that they were entitled to two of the State dele gates, and that the First ward should be content with one. Lawyer E. A. Heulett, delegate from the Sixth, said: "The Sixth ward comes to the front on each election day with a solid Democratic vote of 4,000 or more, while the First never polls more than 1,500 Democratic votes. And yet it would appear that the First ward gentlemen must have all the honors and all the places. The Mayor, the Corporation Senator, and other important and high-paid officials all hall from the Heights, while our district, which is depended on largely to aid in rolling up the big Democratic majorities, is revarded only with a few minor places."

Mr. William A. Corr, on the part of the Pirst mined that the two delegates should be from Counsel Almet F. Jenks and Public Administrator George B. Abbott should be the delegates. The three Sixth ward delegates voted solidly against the motion, and the deadlock continued until a late hour when it finally

ministrator teories B. Association and the dead delegates. The three Sixth ward delegates voted solidly against the motion, and the dead lock continued until a late hour, when it finally appeared that no agreement could be reached, and the committee adjourned sine die. The controversy will be carried to Saratoga and decided by the State Committee.

The Sixth ward delegates acted under instructions from Alderman James Kane, who holds a firm grip on the Democratic machine, and although they wished it to be understood that the question of endorsing President Cleveland's administration did not enter into the controversy, the Alderman himself makes no secret of his position on that question. He said last night to a reporter of The Sun:

"The delegates from the Sixth ward were elected with the understanding that they were to insist on a majority representation in the delegation to Saratoga. It is only right and fair that such a Democratic stronghold as the Sixth should have the two delegates. For my own part, I had no desire whatever to go to Saratoga and take part in any endorsement of that big fellow at Washington, and now that the Sixth ward delegates have done their duty by their constituents, it is a matter of complete indifference to me what man the State Committee may select to represent the district in the Convention. There is one thing, however, which should be remembered, and that is that the Democratic down our way will be able to take care of themselves on election day."

Democratic harmony in Brooklyn is also disturbed by the attitude of the delegates to the Convention in the Fifth district, which comprises the Twelith ward, in which there are only a couple of hundred Republican voters. Alderman Coffer, who controls the ward machinery, is equally as strong in his opposition to President Cleveland as the Alderman for the Sixth ward he does not want a delegation to go from the South Brooklyn Democratic stronghold to Saratoga in sympathy with the Administration. The Assembly Convention adjourned on Thursday

GEORGE MEN TALK TO THE PRINTERS Rev. Hugh Pentacost Wants to "P1" Soci-

ety and Wants the Printers to Help do It. The attraction in the big hall of Cooper Union last night was a mass meeting under the United Labor party. The Legion was organized to support the Henry George ticket nominated at the Syracuse convention. Miss Agatha Munier and the Concordia chorus of young women, Vice-President J. M. Hazard of the Legion, the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, John E. Mitchell, Jr., the colored orator of the Richmond Typo graphical Union, John R. O'Donnell, ex-Presidont of the redoubtable Typographical Union No. 6, and others entertained and interested the big audience. The first cheer of the even-ing was sent up when Mr. Hazard read this cable despatch from James Gordon Bennett: The scale per 1,000 ems is raised from tenight to 50 cents.

"That's to interest the printers," added Mr. "That's to interest the printers," added Mr. Hazard.
Ex-President O'Donnell stirred the audience by the enthusiasm with which he advocated the nominees of the Syracuse Convention. He referred to Henry George as "the foremest printer of the world, not only a printer, but an old union printer." and then the Rev. Mr. Pentecost stepped forward as the orator of the evening.

tecost stepped forward as the crator of the evening.

Mr. Pentecost was received with roaring choers, especially when Mr. O'Donnell introduced him as an old union printer of No. 1 of Indianapolis. Mr. Pentecost addressed his audience as "Fellow craftsmen." The speaker described poverty as a disease, and said that in Henry George a prophet had arisen to root it out. He concluded:

it out. He concluded:

We want to "pl' society put it in a "chase" of justice.

"sidestick" it with housety, lock it up with the "quoin" of reason driven by the "shooting stick" of logic and the "mallet" of conscience.

The technical allusions to their craft set the printers wild with delight, John E. Mitchell, Jr., and other speakers closed the meeting after resolutions endorsing the Syracuse platform had been heartily adopted.

O'BRIEN BROUGHT TO TRIAL

RECEIVED IN MITCHELSTOWN BY AN ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD.

Mr. Harrington Gives the Lie in Court Many English Ladice Attend the Trie and Give Bouquets to the Prisoner. CORE, Sept. 23 .- Mr. William O'Brien, who is charged by the Government with sedition under the Coercion act, was taken to-day from the Cork jail to Mitchelstown, where the al leged seditious language was used, to stand trial before the court there. As he left the and police, he was loudly cheered.

O'Brien was received with tremendous cheer ing by a large crowd which had gathered t welcome him. The crowd manifested great excitement, but there were no indications of dis citement, but there were no indications of disorder. Mr. O'Brien was immediately conveyed
by his guards to the court room. Many English ladies were present to witness the trial,
and Mr. O'Brien was the recipient of bouquets
from a number of them.

When the case was opened several policement
were called as witnesses for the Government.
They testified from memory to Mr. O'Brien's
language, which, they asserted, tended to incite his listeners to violence.

During the hearing of this evidence a procession, armed with sticks and headed by a
wagon carrying a band, marched into town
from the country. The hussars stopped the
wagon, but allowed the other part of the procession to proceed. The procession took up a
position close to the court room, but order was
observed.

Constable Feley admitted that the notes he

cossion to proceed. The procession took up a position close to the court room, but order was observed.

Constable Foley admitted that the notes he made of what Mr. O'Brien said in his speech were made next morning and from memory. The head constable told him to write the report. He was not asked to produce the notes for many days after. He could not swear that Mr. O'Brien spoke in the order in which the words appeared in the notes.

Mr. Harrington declared that a deliberate attempt had been made to suppress Constable O'Sullivan's report of Mr. O'Brien's speech.

Mr. Carson said that the observation of Mr. Harrington was a pure fabrication.

Mr. Harrington -You lie.

Magistrate Eaton—I cannot allow such remarks here. If you ropeat them you will be removed from the court.

Mr. Harrington (excitedly)—You need not trouble yourself. I shall remove myself. I shall have nothing more to do with such a solemn larce.

An excited crowd followed the car in which

farce.

An excited crowd followed the car in which Mr. O'Brien was taken back to prison, hooting and yelling at the soldiers, who fixed their bayonets and proceeded. Mr. Dilion and a number of priests pacified the crowd.

He Out-Tories the Tories in Denouncing the London, Sept. 23 .- Mr. Chamberlain pre sided to-day at a private meeting of the Bir-mingham Radical Union. In a speech he said that he had hoped that the feud in the Liberal ranks would ere now have been removed. He characterized the Liberal Association's condemnation of Government importingnt absurdity. It was the paramount duty of the Executive to enforce the law. The conflict was between the written law of the land and the unwritten law of the Irish National League, and he hoped that the former would triumph. He believed that the League was dying a natural death, but, on account of arrant agitators whose living depended upon it, the organization must be expected to die hard. Regarding the Mitchelstown affair he said that, on the whole, he thought that the police acted with forbearance and in a splendid manner, not firing until the barricks were stormed. The Government, he said, ought to have proclaimed the Mitchelstown meeting. The Gladstone Government had proclaimed 130 meetings while the present Government nather blamable for their extraordinary leniency. The Gladstonians were stumping the country on the Mitchelstown affair, but were entirely dumb regarding the cruel murder of Donstable Wheisham. Resolutions were passed based upon Mr. Chamberlain's remarks and congratulating Mr. Chamberlain upon his appointment as a member of the Anglo-American Fisheries Commission. duty of the Executive to enforce the law. The

THE CHATEAU MARGAUX DISABLED She Loses Her Propeller in a Hurricane and

Drifts for Eleven Days Until Picked Up. LONDON, Sept. 23 .- The steamship Cha-

track of vessels.

The engineers improvised a propeller and fixed it to the shaft, but when the engine was started the propeller would not move. Finally a wind sprang up which enabled the steamer to regain the track of vessels. A Dutch bark bound to llotterdam was spoken, and the steamer's mails were transferred to the bark. The passengers had plenty of food and drink throughout.

The Chateau Margaux was arrested at Queenstown on a suit brought by the Cunard Company, the owners of the Atlas, for salvage. Funch, Edye & Co., the New York agents of the line, received word from London yester-day of the steamer's mishap. The Margaux is of 4,300 tons burden. She was built in France, and has been trading between Bordeaux and New York for seven years.

Yesterday. BERLIN, Sept. 23.-To-day was the twentyas Pfussian Prime Minister. The day was observed at Priedricharuhe by a distinguished gathering. Among the visitors were Prince William and Prime Henry, sons of the Crown Prince, and Count Herbert Bismarck, the Chancellor's son. The railway station was decorated, and crowded with enthusiastic spectators.

Emperor William sent a letter of congratulation and a present to Bismarck, and the members of the Ministry, individually and collectively, sent their good wishes. A large number of congratulatory telegrams were received by the Chancellor.

Some Policemen's Heads Hurt in Cork. LONDON, Sept. 23.-During the meeting of the National League, in Cork, last evening, a crowd which had gathered outside the building in which the meeting was held made an attack upon the rooms of the Prote-tant Toung Nen's Association. The police charged the tant young Nen's Association. The police charged the crowd, but the mob continually galoed fresh accession and resisted and a melies occurred, the police using their battons and the crowd using stones. The conflict continued until Mr. Tanner, M. P. who was present at the League meeting, came out and implored the crowd to desist. After this the police made another charge and dispersed the crowd. Three valuable panes of glass were broken in a warehouse. Several constables were cut with stones.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23.-Advices received from the Congo Free State show that anarchy prevails at Stan

alarming news from Stanley Falls. Despatches from the Congo are expected to arrive within a few days. The last news received at the office was satisfactory. The officials say that even if the reports of Tippu Tibs difficulty with the natives are true, the trouble would not affect Stanley, the expedition being several days' steamer Journey from Stanley Falls. The Swindler is Free but his Aide is Caught,

Panis, Sept. 23.-Dr. Castelnau, a prominent RAIIS, OUPLE AS.—Dr. Castelliau, a prominent Radical extremist, has been arrested on the charge of being an accomplice of a German named Decherer in swinding English insurance companies of £14.500. Decherer insured his life in favor of his mistress then procured a dead body, which I'm Listelliau certified to be the body of Decherer. The mistress received the amount of the insurance and field to America in company with Decherer. Mr. Giadstone Makes a Sharp Retort.

LONDON, Sept. 23 .- Mr. Gladstone has written

Col. Hughes-Hallett Will Brazen It Out. LONDON, Sept. 23.—Col. Hughes-Hallett inti-mates that he will not resign his seat in Parliament is consequence of the publications concerning his rela-tions with Miss Selwyn.

Volkevita Convicted of Murder.

WILEESBARRE, Sept. 23.-After a trial lasting four days Adam Volkovits was to night found guilty o murder in the first degree for killing John Bioski on th murder in the first degree for killing John Bloski on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 14. Bloski was found on the Central Railroad track at Miner's Mills with three builet holes in his head by the crow of a freight train. At first the mysters as entire a central in a first the mysters of the crows a contract of the penetrable, but attinuised by \$600 ward offsred by the Commissioners of Leavers county for the murderers, the detectives succeeded in Railroing the crime upon Vrikovitz, who was found in a looking the crime upon Vrikovitz, who was found in a looking the series of the prought here. He made a confession here seemed set defence. The oridance, however, showed a deliberate murdes. THE GOVERNOR AND COL GRANT.

They Meet at the Rockland County Patr Mrs. Grant Helps Col. Fred's B. NYACK, Sept. 23 .- Thousands of people congregated to-day at the fair of the Rockland County Industrial Association, at New City, to greet Gov. Hill and hear him talk, in company with Col. J. S. McEwen, and President Frank P. Demarest of the association came down from Newburgh this morning. The party were met by a host of leading citizens, and were driven to the county buildings at New City, where, with Colonel and Mrs. Fred Grant, the Governor held an informal reception. About a thousand people personally greeted the distinguished guests.

A great crowd gathered around the stand erected for the Governor and the committee, but an ominous cracking of woodwork stopped proceedings until the load on the stand was lightened. Then President Demarest introduced Gov. Hill. He said: "This platform feels a little shaky: I am sure it cannot be

Here a general crash of the north end of the platform interrupted him, and more of the committee jumped to the ground. When the isughter subsided the Governor said:

"I have been on a good many political platforms that have broken down, but I don't want to be on any more." In the course of an hour's talk he said, referring to labor and its recom-

pense:

The more meritorions work must inevitably receive invery well-organized community the greater competention. There are men who tall us in the latter day that there is injustice in all this, and seem to urge that all men should be equally compensated, but it is absured to talk of enforcing this demand. Even if practicable, would level distinctions in the one place where distintions may properly exist, for such a system gives no a vantage to the good workman over the poor one, offer no inducement for individual advancement, and stimulates no ambitions.

vantage to the good workman over the poor one offers no inducement for individual advancement, and stimulates no ambitions.

The Governor' spoke fully as to our present election methods, saying among other things: There is a class of people to be found in every large city who are commendably diligent in their own private business, but who fall to take any interest in public affairs, and who seldom vote accept in the most acciding Fresidential election. They are sometimes called "our best citizens," but they do not serve the best interest of the State by retraining from the exercise of the highest prerogative of American citizenship.

So little interest is sometimes taken in our municipal elections that scarcely a half of the full vote is polled. Important constitutional amendments have been lost or carried in our State with a third or more of the people of the constitutional amendments have been lost or carried in our State with a third or more of the people of the constitution of some property of the electors, and it is at these gatherings that the selection of candidates is wirtually determined. While advising greater attention to these important duties, it is proper to say that the time and manner in which primary elections are being conducted nowadays may have much to do with this apparent indifference on the part of the people.

The Governor congratulated Rockland Republicans on adhering to pure Democrations, and said that Rockland was the only county in the State which did so. He urged the nassage of laws punishing adulteration of goods and for the prosperity of the nation, and closed with a glowing tribute to Gen. Grant and the exemplification of the great soldier's plea. Let us have peace." He then introduced and proposed three cheers for Col. Fred Grant. The Governor lustily swung his tail hat and led the cheering. Col. Grant said:

Speaking politically, I can only repeat what feets at the cheered and proposed three cheers for Col. Fred Grant. The

Bpeaking politically, I can only repeat what I said at the Baratoga Convention, that if elected to the office for which I am nominated. I shall try and do my duy. I thank you for this reception, and hope to meet you all socially.

Col. Fred D. Grand held a public reception in Voorhis Hall to-night. He and Mrs. Grant shook hands with several hundred people who came forward to pay their respects.

DELEGATES TO SARATOGA.

The County Democrats Will Go in Most The arrangements for the County Democracy's trip to Saratoga were completed last night by Richard A. Cunningham, chief marshal. The train will consist of fourteen parlor cars and a day coach, and will leave the Grand Central Depot at 9:50 Monday morning, following the Chicago special and running on her time. At 3 A. M. the 500 men will parade in Saratoga, headed by the band. which will accompany them. Headquarters will be at the United States Hotel. Among those who will be on the excursion train are Edward Cooper, Nelson J. Waterbury, Justices Power, Murray, White, Judge Browne, W. H. Kelly, District Attorney Martine, Fire Commissioner Purroy, James J. Kelsey, P. H. Klerwan, James McCarten, and ex-Senator Fitz-cornida.

London, Sept. 23.—The steamship Chateau Margaux of the Bordeaux line, which left New York Aug. 28, became disabled on Sept. 9, and after drifting about at the mercy of the winds for eleven days she was picked up by the steamship Atlas and towed to Queenstown, after several hawsers had been broken in the undertaking.

Dr. Weymanne of Cincinnati, one of the passengers on the Chateau Margaux, said to-day that the ship broke her propoller during a hurricane on Sept. 4. The passengers were battened down in the ship and were knocked about like uninepins. Sails were rigged on Sept. 5 and the vessel made 120 miles when a calm fell. The calm continued two weeks, during winch the steamer drifted from the track of vessels.

The engineers improvised a propeller and are the state of the

THOSE FLAGS AGAIN.

Men who Filled Rebel Prisons Insist that the Battle Flags Shall Not Go.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- At to-day's session of Union ex-prisioners of the war the following We consider that the rebel flags captured during the War of Rebellion should be held sacred by the national Government that future generations may know of the gallant deeds of

the thousands of Union soldiers that lost their lives in defence of the Union, and that the President of the United States should comply with the law by displaying them in some public place."

A resolution was also adopted declaring that this association, "views with accrew and refer A resolution was also adopted declaring that this association "views with sorrow and painful regret the appointment of ex-rebels to adjudicate, examine, and pass upon the merits of the applications of Union soldiers for needed and just relief through pensions."

It was resolved to do away with all State Associations, and require all local associations to report directly to the National body.

It was directed that a bill be drafted, presented to the G. A. R. for endorsement, and then placed before Congress, call for pension or all prisoners. Those who were in prison three months to receive quarter pension, six months, half pension; nine months, three-quarter pension, and those more than nine months full pension. Also to receive an allowance of \$2 per day for all time spent in the prisons.

G. W. Powell of Belleville, Ill., was elected O. W. Powell of Belleville. Ill., was elected President, and A. T. Decker of New York First Vice-President.

Oblivary.

Mr. Frederick H. Cossett, one of the old and well known merchants of the dry goods district, died at his home, 183 Madison avenue, yesterday morning, at the age of 76 years. He was of French descent. He was born at Ganby, Conn., on Dec. 11, 1811. He began business as a store clerk when 16 years old at Clarks-ville, Tenn., with a relative, who kept a store, there. He became interested as a partner in business with an uncle at La Grango, Tenn., in 1832. Afterward he kept stores

at La Grange, Tenm. in 1832. Afterward he kept stores in Fontotee, Miss., and Helena, Ark. In 1840 his capital had so far increased that he became a wholesale merchant at Memphia, Tenn., where he prospered until 1850, He did not superintend this business personally, however, having, about 1850, found it necessary to bave his headquarters in New York. His home was thereafter in this city. He invested largely and successfully in real estate. He was a fortunate buyer of railroad securities. He was a trustee of the Natual Life insurance Company, Vice-President of the Central Trust Company, and director in the Atlantic Natual insurance Company, and director in the Greenwich Savings Bank.

Col. Amos E. Kapp died on Thursday night, at his residence, about a mile from Northumberland, Pa., aged 73 years. He was born in Harrisburg, and has lived in Northumberland for fitty years. He was one of the proprietors of the old stage lines and was one of the projectors and builders of the Northern Central Hailway from Sunbury to Baltimore, and was a leading Republican politician.

James Brewerjon Ricketta Brevet Major General U.

James Brewerton Ricketts, Brevet Major General U. 8. Army, retired, died on Thursday night at his residence in Washington. in Washington.

Major C. C. Sympson of Idinois, Enrolling Clerk of the
Senate, died suddenly in Washington yesterday morning of apoplexy. He had been employed in the Senate
for many years and was held in high esteem by many
Senators and others prominent in official life.

State Politics.

The Independent or Meegan Democrats of

Albany have elected the following delegates to the State Convention: First district—Thomas F. Connors, Timo-thy Dorley, and Philip J. Miller: Second district—Tho-ophilus C. Cailleot, John C. Nott, and Daniel Care, Third district—A. B. Pratt, Alex. Robinson, and John A. Siephens. politics C. Caimon, State and Common, State of the Common of the Fratt, Alex Robinson, State of the First Saratoga district have nominated Harvey J. Donaldson for Member of Associated Harvey J. Bonaldson for Member of Associated the Common of the Common sembly.

The Democrats of the First Oneida district have nominated J. H. Kent of Utica for the Amendy.

No Show for Inspector Winslow,

Collector Magone gave a hearing yesterday Officeror magone gave a mental resolution of S. Winslow. a Republican clerk in the Custom House, dismissed a weak ago for neglect of duky, and who thought he ought to be reinstated?" the collector repeated to a Sur reporter, after the hearing. "Not if the court understands itself, and I think it does."

A QUESTION FOR A SOLOMON

A JUSTICE ASKED TO DECIDE CLAIMS OF RIVAL MOTHERS TO A CHILD. Is Little Black-haired Nellie Lee the Baugh-

ter of Mulatto Mrs. Samuele or of Mr Bainto Bredchi, a Jowess - Her Age. A bright little girl, with short, jet-black hair and brilliant black eyes, who were a neat blue gown and a white lace cap, was found by a policeman late on Tuesday afternoon wandering in East 110th street. She couldn't tell where she lived. Yesterday the same little girl was before Justice White in the Hariem Court. and a young mulatto woman and a Jewess each tried, with desperate earnest ness, to prove to the Justice that she was the mother of the little one. It was about the toughest puzzle Justice White has had to tackle since he went on the bench, and it got harder to solve the

more he tried to unravel it. The rival claimants were Mrs. Sarah Samuel. a mulatto housekeeper for a family at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and Mrs. Bainle Brodeki, the wife of Hirsch Brodcki, a Polish Jew clothing dealer of 21 Essex street. William Lee, a colored man, and Jennie, his wife, who claim that they are the child's guardians, were in court, too, and backed up Mrs. Samuel's claim.
The child lost her way on Tuesday, while going home from East 125th street school, in which she is a pupil. She was playing with some companions, and suddenly found herself in a street that was strange to her. She told that she didn't remember where she lived. When she was taken down to Matron Webb

in a street that was strange to her. She told the policeman that she was Nellic Lee, but that she didn't remember where she lived. When she was taken'down to Matron Webb she said she rocollected that her home was at 114 East 119th street, with William Lee went to Headquarters and claimed the child and took her home, but the next day one of Capt. Hooker's policemen took Mrs. Bainle Brodek! to the house, and Mrs. Brodek! declared with great excitement that the girl was her daughter, who had been lost for three years. Lee promptly declared that this must be a mistake, and the police, being unable to decide the question, took the child to court, in the hope that Judge White might prove an opportune Solomon and settle the dispute between the rival mothers.

Lee told Justice White that the child was 9 years of the taken who works at Steere's lumber yard at 125th street and the East River.

"Nellie's father is a white man," he added, "Mrs. Samuels had two other children to look after, and she therefore made me and my wife Nollie's guardians and turned her over to us absolutely. She has been a punil in East 125th street school for the last three years."

Mrs. Brodeki became much excited during the narrative. She was in court with her husband, but neither of them had put in a claim for the child until Brodeke's landiord, a Mr. Shoekhopf, hurried in breathessly from Police Headquarters, where he had gone about another matter on Tuesday night, and declared that he had just seen their long-migsing daughter among the lost children in Matron Webb's rooms. Shoekhopf said that he had instantly recognized the child from her resemblance to Hirsh Brodeki.

The child looks more like a negress than 3 Jewess, but it is noticeable that her hair and eyes, and the shase of her forehead and mouth are strikingly like Mrs. Brodeki's features She doesn't look like Mrs. Brodeki's husband at all.

"I am sure this is my lost daughter, Judge, Mrs. Brodeki said to Justice White. "She is six years to deep the forehead and mouth are strikingly li

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Sept. 23.—Some time ago Mrs. John Hostetter of Perry county gave birth to trip-lets, two boys and a girl. The parents decided to call

following reply:

EIRCHTVE MANSION, WARHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1587.

Mr. John Hostetter.

Mr. Dann Sin: Mr. Fry of Newport, Pa., has informed me of the birth to you simultaneously of three children, two boys and a girl, and has also stated that you have selected Grover, Cleveland, and Frances, respectively, for their names, in compliment to Mrs. Cleveland and myself. I have quite a number of namesakes whose parents have been good enough to make manifest in this way their friendly feeling, but it is exceptional that the opportunity is presented to show in such a marked degree the confidence and regard your action implies. Thanking you for your couriesy and expressing the hope that you may be permitted to see the children grow in years and strength, I am, very truly yours.

GROVER CLEVELARD.

17 Years in Prison and \$20,000 Fine fer

Selling Liquor. WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 23.-James A. Stewart WIGHITA, Kan., Sept. 23.—James A. Stewart of this city was yesterday sentenced to seventeen years and four months in the county jail and fined \$20,600, with costs of prosecution, for the violation of the Prohibition law. He was a cierk in the West End Drug Store, and pleaded guilty to an indictment containing \$20,800 counts at the same time as did Herman, the proprietor of the place. The latter cannot be found, and its thought that he has left the country. The punishment imposed upon stewart is the heaviest ever given in the State for violation of the liquor laws.

The Work of a Careless Bestea Operator, Superintendent Williams of the Associated Press in this city said yesterday that the mistake in the despatch printed in Boston on Thursday saying that the Government would buy \$124,000,000 worth of bonds instead of \$14,000,000, the amount actually to be bought, whereby many thousands of dollars were lost by dealers in stocks, was made by the Boston operator, and that the operator had been discharged. The proof that the mistake was made by the operator there lay in the facts that the same copy given to the New York papers was used in the despatch to Boston. This copy was sent over a leased wire. A number of papers located octaven New York and Boston got the despatch off of this wire and printed it correctly. It was one of the mistakes, Mr. Williams said, due to carelessness on the part of an operator, which no foresight could grovide for. Press in this city said yesterday that the mistake in the

Father Charles E. McDonnell. Archbishop Corrigan's secretary, will sail for Europe on the Cunard steamship Aurania this morning. He will remain abroad until the Lenten season, and during his absence he will travel in Great Britain, France and Italy, At Archbishop Gorrigan's It was said, last night that Father McDonnell State of the State of the State of the State of the Impelred by too close attention to his duties.

That Fifth Election Inspector.

Judge Van Brunt's order calling on the Pofrom appointing any other until the courts have decided who should be appointed, was served on the persons affected yeaterday. It is returnable on Monday. It directs that the George faction and irving Hall should be represented at the hearing by counsel. The Commis-sioners will meet to-day to consider it.

Lunged at Him with a Carving Knife. Frank McKee of 238 Greenwich street was sitting at a table in the Dairy Kitchen, on Fourteenth street, late last night when a well-dressed man, brandishing a carving knife, rusked in. He shouted: "You're the vary man I've been looking for!" and made a lunge at McKee, who evaded it by crawling under the table. The intruder started to run out, but was tripped by a waiter, and taken to the Mercer street station. He there gave his name as Crawford Beecher. McKee never saw him before.

Jonny Lind is Very Sick,

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Jenny Lind (Mme. Otto Goldschmidt), the celebrated singer, is seriously iil.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music at Battery Park this evening at 8 by Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment band. Jacob Sharp has complained of feeling bad since Thursday. Last night he suffered great pain, but War-den Keating said that there was no occasion for alarm. A policeman, whose beinet bore the number 40, was drunk last evening in front of the Grand Central station His insolence to passers by attracted unpleasant atten-tion.

Rudoigh Cook, a German baker, tried to kill himself by hanging at his home. 38 Eldridge street, on Thursday. He had been on a protracted spree. He died at Gonverneur Hospital yesterday.

A portable iron panorama building is being put up on the lots on the southeast corner of Yourth avenue and kinsteenth street. The "Battle of Gettysburgh" will be exhibited there in December. It desses here from the part of the Brooklyn.